Notebook, N-02-04-12

N-(02)-04-12

XE-172

W of Warren

Edison Laboratory

Jrb 12.43

April 12

Set up Wheatstone bridge + D'Arsonval galv + measured the res of a number of coils + marked them with their res. Found one coil with Pt core had a short circuit in the core + sent it up to be repaired

April 13

Dressed up Two Thompson double coil rotative galvanometers one aperiodic + one ballistic ~~[illegible]~~ put in suspension of coarse fibre + cleaned them up. Ph. out, returned O.K.

Met Witt + myself put some wire across gable room to supply current for electric furnace. Had two tamp banks of about 35 amps each to regulate current. Found that current was insufficient + got two coil resistance boxes.

There were two furnaces constructed - first a vertical furnace with ½" carbon + a graphite crucible turned out of a 2½" x 2½" x 3½" cube. I found that with this furnace it was impossible to fuse Ni with any reasonable amount of current as the graphite conducted the heat away very rapidly

April 16th Horizontal furnace
Fire brick + lining for "

The second furnace was a horizontal furnace + with 5/8" carbone The body of the furnace was made of two dolomite blocks which cracked all to pieces after the current was on only a very few minutes rendering the furnace useless Next used a fire brick bottom part + lined with quick lime ground up + stuck together with dextrine The fire brick did not crack at all + the lining stood the heat very well except where it was thin around the edge + there it came in contact with the brick + melted down the silica + lime combining + forming an easily fusible glass The lining of CaO was not all that could be desired it being quite frayle Next tried a magnesia brick this cracked some but not so as to render it useless + it conducted heat some more so than the silica brick so that it required some more reconstructing Lining

Tried a lining of calcined $MgCO_3$ with tar which worked under + came off

Tried calcium acetate + lime + later poured acetic acid on the lime this gave a very spongy mass that was much more tender than lime but not that appeared to be over a little from one day to the next.

April 16

Started making alloys of Ni + Sb starting with 5% of Sb + increasing 2% to 45% by amounts of 5% using a total weight of both metals of 20g. weighed to 0.01 gram

The Ni was melted first + then the Sb added. There was considerable heat produced in all cases by the combination especially around the proportion of Ni 13 to Sb 7

alloys containing over 50% Sb extremely brittle so that they would sometimes break when dropped on the wooden floor

Each alloy in Ni & Sb 12 was ground smooth to give a fine [illegible]

Finished Ni Sb alloys at noon + started Ni + Cu + finished 13 of them

April 18

Finished Ni + Cu at 11:00 + started Ni Cu + did 16 of them. Thought it unnecessary to weigh the alloys as both metals were not volatile at this temp. One of the constituents seemed to block with the lime slightly so the crucible to be replaced after a few furnaces.

~~Started in + intended to do 2 of the Sb Cu alloys with [illegible] Cu Sb~~

April 19

Started on Ni 3 Co 17 Electro Alloys
encountering a large wedge
of Co become full of [illegible]
oxides on cooling & fuse at
a very high temp. approximately
higher than the melting point of
of Ni but the I found that
the freezing point of it was
extremely high it must be
near that of Pt
Started Ni + Sn about 11:00 AM
same a ways to weigh for one
who is going slow at it but
suppose in all is superior
with practice.
Alloys with considerable tin
pasty at red heat + not solid
till a very dull red
Alloys with about 25% Sn seem
to fuse at a lower temperature
Finished 17 of the Sn Ni alloys
at 5:15

April 21

Finished Ni + Sn + started on
Ni + Zn the Zn either plowed
around on top of the Ni
+ oxidized or fuse into com-
bination with it with a good
deal of energy throwing the
Ni around + volatilizing some
of the Zn
Made three alloys of Ag +
Brass Ag 6 grams Brass 2 g
No 1937 " 6 " " 4 "
" 1977 " 4 " " 6 "
for alloy E.
Found it impractible to make
the alloys of Ni + Zn in furnace
so only made them to Ni 9
Zn 11
The zinc was volatized + burned
to oxide which made a
conducting path from the
electrodes to the magnesia
fire brick which became
conducting around the inner
edge. This conductivity
might be due to some compound
formed by the MgO or
other constituents of the brick

with the Zn O. same time
The ~~Ni~~ Zn O + brick combination
we must use 10 or 15 amperes
until the arc in the furnace
was broken.
Silver Solder for Ni + Pb
In morning Mr. E. gave me
two more goodies like this with
lists of the alloys to make.
Did 7 of the Pb Ni alloys

Apr. 22
Started on Ni 12 Pb 8
Weighed out 69.65 grams of
Ag + some of Brass for
the Ott.
Finished Ni + Pb at 1:30 +
started Ni + Bi did to Ni 2 Bi

apr 23

Started on Ni 2 Bi 18 + finished Ni + Bi (Alloy fell sick + would have at 8.45

Made up some discs of stuff required for the JTC.

Measured resistance of coils of a large electro magnet for the Cott.

Started on alloys of Ni + Al made first alloy Ni 10 Al 10 it was alloy spongy + porous + there was some compound probably a carbide formed that gave off C_2H_2 when wet.

~~On alloy when with~~

The substance measuring one alloy gave off NH_3 when wet the odour was quite noticeable + it turned red litmus paper blue

Alloys of more than 50% Al attack the skin so much that there is very little alloy left the alloy is surrounded by a greyish metallic looking mass ~~which is~~

Apr 24

Sick not at work

Apr 25

Weighed up the rest of the Ni Be alloys + some of Ni Al.
Did the Al attached the same so much + gave such poor + uncertain results that I made no further than Ni 8 Al 12. Started on Ni + Si made four + weighed them up + found that only one weighed as much as the Ni put in it.
Started on Ni + Ag. Made
Ni 19 19 17.6 5 4 9
Ag 1 2 3 4 15 + 16
found that alloy was not homogenous it cooled as if the Ni + Ag actually separated on cooling so did not make any more. The Ag comes to boil on give off gas soon after melting so there is some Ag splattered out.
Started on Ag + Sn. Want best of any alloy yet - finished at 6.00

Apr 26

Morning made all Ag Pt alloy medals went together nicely but Pt would oxidize of charcoal was not used. Used open arc for about an hour to make seams pressure for Abe E.

Afternoon started on Cu + Ag + finished these went very nicely used charcoal to prevent oxidation. Started Cu + Al first two went very nicely after that with more Al the Al attacked cruc forming carbide etc + would not all go in Cu. Will have to do all Al alloys in some sort of cruc. that you can use cryolite or some other suitable flux for Al.

Started Alg Zn made three a good deal of Zn volatilized

Apr 28

Started ~~Zn~~ Cu 16 Zn 4 had to use borax as flux + even then a good deal of Zn was volatilized. Finished Cu + Zn at 2.00 PM + started W + Ni alloys which

W	Ni	
14	6	first + then started
10	10	at beginning of run
6	14	See order made in other book.

Apr 29

Working on W Ni started
W 13 Ni 7 finished at 10.00 AM
see note under W4Ni
Physical. W + Bi + W3 + Sb with
no excess see under note
under W.
Started on W + Cu see under
W.

Apr 30

Finished W + Cu
Started on W + Fe. see under
W.
~~Finished with Al + W alloys that~~
~~Started on Fe + Cu + Sb~~
~~on Fe + W.~~

May 1

Changed some of the ~~wiring~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~two~~ ~~runs~~ another furnace this took all morning.
Afternoon Mr. E. used arc for flowmeter expt for an hour or so.
Then made some alloys of Al Cu Cd
Finished all Al W alloys that I could do
Worked on W+Fe.

May 2

Finished up W + Fe.
Left at noon to go to Poughkeepsie
Doris Ott while I was away made the following complete
Cu + Sn Cu + S.

May 6

Got back at 1.00
Made all W + Co + Cu + Co ~~~
far as Cu 11 Co 9

May 7

Finished Cu + Co
Made Fe Co complete
Ron was busy with apparatus
Started out X apparatus + made
diagram of connections.

May 8

Made Cu + Al completer
Made Co 14 Ag 6
" 10 " 10
" 6 " 14

found that they seperated out
solid not like any new
Started on Al + Sn. + finished
it.

May 9

Made all Co + Sn (# ~~All Cu + As~~
~~Start A~~ + 16 of Cu + As alloys
also Ni + As

May 10

Made Fe Ni + Cu3P as for ai
Cu 10 P10 + Ni + P as for ae
Ni 12 P8

May 12

Tried Al + Pb would not go together.
Made Al + Sb as for ai
Al 9 Sb 11 when carbon crucible
gave out.
Sb + P as for ae Sb 14 Pb
Bi + P " " " Bi 14 P 4
Zn + P " " Zn 16 " 4

May 13

Tried W + Pb would not alloy.
" W + P but so great loss of P was noticed.
Ni + S to Ni 12 58
Alloy fused up X ray trans & put oil into it.

May 14

Tried Cu + Cd see notebook under Cu + Cd
~~Cd~~ Bi + S
Cr + Ni complete
Mn + Ni " "
Cu + Mn Nos. Cu 8 . Mn 12

May 13

Finished Cu + Mn.
Made all Fe + Cu
" four Fe + P
" two Fe + Bi
" 13 Fe + Sb

May 16

Fe + Sn complete
Fe + Pb 2
Co + Sn. complete
Cu + Bi 8

May 17

Co + P finish 5
Co + S " 5
Fe + S " 9
Al + As 3

May 19

Fe + CR complete
Finished up AL + Sb
which I had to leave
uncompleted on account
of lack of carbon
crucibles
AL + Bi 10
AL + AG 14 finished

May 20

Furnished Al + Ag
Si + Ag 11 used up all Ag
Fe + ferro manganese 18
Al + Co Complete
In making Al 15 Co 5
there was a compound formed
that resembled graphite but
was too hard to be g.

May 21

Cu + Si 6
Fe + Si 5
Ni + Si
Si + Co
Afternoon worked on
coherer transmitter
May 22 same

So. all amount of filings Ag

Size of filings	No cohesion	small cohesion	large cohesion
140 - 160			
160 - 180	faint rattle	worse	very faint
180 - 200	louder rattle	worthless faint	more spark
200	loud rattle	worthless faint no Si	strong sound strong spark

Medium amount of filings

140 - 160			
160 - 180	poor rattle worthless faint	worse than	still less rattle very faint no battle
180 - 200	little rattle	faint or still no	
200	[illegible]		
	quite loud rattle	most as loud still rattle	faint but no rattle

Used a transmitter consisting of two plates of Ag on a plane slide diaphragm 1/100 thick small cohesion current that

~~for~~ stroke machine was discharging across a spark gap about 0.02 in long which was not connected to coherer transmitter.
Strong coherer ~~sig~~ one cell of spark connected to battery between brass & battery. Found that 1 ½ ~~#~~ better results with Ag using one cell of Lalande than with more

May 23
Dried gold plated Krypotonium powder got no sound except the spark it would not cohere except with a strong spark directly connected to coherer when you can see the spark jumping through the mass it coheres spontaneously.

Examined silver filings under microscope + found that they for the most part consisted of little curls which under the constant vibration of the telephone interlocked. Had some filings by filing some very thin Ag sheets across the edge these curls were more curly than the others. all went through 200 mesh worked about same as ~~as~~ Ag 200 — made ~~in~~ with file from ~~as~~ solid piece of Ag
After coherer ~~a~~ removed the sound gradually increases.

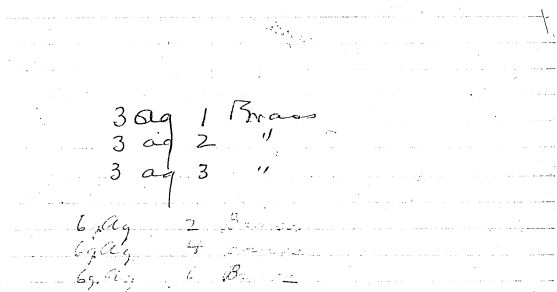
Size of shingle	kind	no cohesion nodefinite rattle	small cohesion rattle	large cohesion	remarks
200 —	~~Ag~~ Ag. sand fine sand			no music only a spark	with small cohesion sometimes almost same as no determinable
200 —	Fine sand			faint in start rattle weaker faint no rattle	small amount
11	11	loud rat. good deal rat	not quite so loud about same rat.		larger " but yet little large cohesion
~~180-200~~	11				
180-200	11	loud rat.	not quite so loud less rattle	last get no rattle	small cohesion
80-140	Small amt	no sound	scarcely in touch	sound in touches	some sound after stopping shaking cohesion strong rattle & sound after
11	large amt	very faint	loud rattle & sound in beyond	sound lose	~~180-200~~ after a couple of minutes)
80-140	Sl small amt	no sound	sound in touches after	no sound rattle	touches after removing cohesion gradually more in touches
11	large amt	loud sound & rattle at first quick on removing rubber sound quad gets louder & suddenly ceases	small cohesion about same as no cohesion		

May 24
Experimented on Zn + Cd in solenoid tube.
Finished up Bi + Ag
Sb + Ag complete

May 26 Exp. on tel. tube

May 27

May 28

May 29

[ITEM FOUND IN BOOK]